A.3.2 SWMU 11B

Description

SWMU 11 was identified based on the indicated presence of the burials on the Refinery Leaded Burial Map and divided into one northern TEL burial (SWMU 11A) and two southern (SWMU 11B) TEL burials. SWMU 11B consists of a suspected 20-foot by 20-foot TEL sludge burial located east of the NJCRR tracks in the parking area west of State Street. The area is now almost entirely covered by an asphalt parking lot with access from State Street.

As shown on Figure A.3.2 and summarized on Table A.3.2, 40 borings, 20 soil samples, and three groundwater samples have been used to characterize this SWMU.

Soils

During the 1st-Phase Soils Investigation, 27 borings were installed in and around SWMU 11B, and ten soil samples were analyzed for Skinner's list VOCs, SVOCs, TPH, total lead and TEL. There were no exceedances of the delineation criteria in any of these samples; however, the TEL fraction of the analysis was performed outside of the "generally acceptable" holding time. Chevron resampled the soils within SWMU 11B in 1999, and these additional ten samples were analyzed for TEL. Given the significant number of samples (20 samples) that were analyzed for this suspected TEL site, and the fact that there were no exceedances of the delineation criteria, no further source characterization was conducted at SWMU 11B during the Full RFI.

Groundwater

One groundwater sample was collected within SWMU 11B as part of the 1st-Phase RFI Groundwater Investigation. Lead was the only compound that exceeded the groundwater criterion. In 1999, Chevron resampled the groundwater within SWMU11B using the porous media presented in Chevron's Porous Media Pilot Study. This second sample was analyzed for VOCs and lead, but only lead was detected in excess of the groundwater criterion. However, based on a comparison of hydropunch samples (collected via traditional methods as well as with porous media) to samples from nearby monitoring wells, SVOC and metals data collected from temporary well points are not considered to be representative of ambient groundwater conditions. Therefore, monitoring well MW-105 was installed in 2002 to evaluate potential releases to groundwater from this SWMU. The elevated concentrations of lead observed in the previous groundwater samples from SWMU 11B were not confirmed in the sample from the permanent monitoring well at this location.

Summary

Based on the fact that there were no exceedances of the applicable soil criteria in any of the 20 soil samples collected from SWMU11B, and that lead was not detected in the

groundwater sample from MW-105, it does not appear that this location was ever used for disposal of TEL wastes. Therefore, no further action is recommended for SWMU 11B.